

## ROOSEVELT KING IN NAME ONLY.

His the Voice of Authority, but  
Parker's the Hand that  
Holds the Rod.

The Latter Saw His Chance Early to  
Rule by Making Conlin Chief  
of Police.

HE MADE A SHREWD FORECAST.

Sometime Ago He Anticipated the Recent  
Decision on the Plenary Powers  
of the Chief and Acted  
Accordingly.

Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the Board of Police Commissioners, who has seemed to predominate, to be the heart and the soul of all acts in the administration of the Police Department, and who has appeared before the whole country as the most conspicuous figure in the metropolis, stands to-day helpless in his own department. He is no longer even the figurehead of that department.

The powers that be, the exponent of the literal enforcement of all laws, has exercised have been found to be not legally his, but those of the Chief of Police. These powers are at present in the hands of a man who has been a comparatively obscure person, both in the Police Department and in the city.

That man is Commissioner Andrew D. Parker.

In order that one may adequately understand the apparently sudden and dramatic change of personality one must turn backward to the early history of the Board, when this climax was in reality foreseen by Commissioner Parker and deliberately planned by him.

When Mayor Strong appointed the Board of Police Commissioners, Theodore Roosevelt was chosen by his colleagues to be president, and he at once took a prominent position in the Board and before the public. His name became practically a household word. Nothing in the garb of orders came from Police Headquarters that did not bear the stamp of Roosevelt's hand. In short, all the distinctive features of the Board's work were accredited to its president.

PARKER THE REAL HEAD.

But in reality, it has been learned, the entire policy of the Police Board was framed by and carried upon the suggestions of Commissioner Andrew D. Parker. It was he who suggested the rigorous excise measures, he who planned the acts of the Board in regard to the promotions and disciplin-

ing of the men on the police force. It was he who, as an able lawyer, guided the Board in all its deeds, controlled it and limited it. Roosevelt acted as the mouthpiece of the Board, and as such was the spokesman for Mr. Parker.

The Police Commissioners have wondered how Mr. Parker obtained such absolute control of the Department, and the secret of that control lies in the appointment of Peter Conlin to the office of Chief of Police.

Soon after the Board organized Mr. Parker read deeply the law bearing on the powers of the Board, and saw at once the key to the situation. At that time the Board had the power to create "acting" officers. For instance, an "acting captain," with power vested in the latter to make assignments, transfers, details and remandments; practically powers of reorganization and discipline had been given by the bi-partisan law to the Chief of Police. The Board of Police Commissioners had been explicitly deprived of them.

Peter Conlin was made Chief of Police by Commissioner Parker. Many men were under discussion for the position, and the other three Commissioners were very anxious that McCullagh should be made "acting" Chief. The matter of appointment to the "acting" Chiefship hung fire for a long time, and finally Mr. Parker succeeded in inducing the Commissioners to accede to his request, and Conlin was made "acting" Chief.

CREATED BY PARKER.

The time soon came when the majority of the Board desired to make their several "acting" appointments permanent. Above all, they wished to make Conlin full Chief. President Roosevelt and Commissioners Grant and Andrews expressed their complete willingness to do this, and a day was agreed upon when this should be done.

The day arrived, and Commissioner Parker declared his unwillingness to agree to such a course. For two months or more Conlin waited on the anxious seat. He knew full well what the Board was considering, and that he owed everything, including his future, to Commissioner Parker. When he was made Chief, his indebtedness to Parker was still further increased.

For a long time no use was made of the powers of the Chief of Police, either by Conlin himself or by Parker. Meanwhile the majority of the Board used Conlin's powers in making all the "acting" officers and the transfers and remandments for disciplinary purposes.

Mr. Parker sought the advice of the Corporation Counsel and inquired as to the legality of every act of the Board. This began with the appointment of the first roundsmen, and when the acting officers were made he also inquired as to that.

Whatever his knowledge may have been made no use of the official opinion of the Corporation Counsel until the Board reached the point of disagreement in the matter of the promotion of Acting Inspectors Brooks and McCullagh. When the

Board desired to do this, Mr. Parker dissented. The other Commissioners seemed bent upon these promotions, and when Mr. Parker's dissension failed he remained away from the Police Board meetings.

The gist of the law concerning promotion is that all promotions shall be made by the unanimous vote of the Board of Commissioners. The majority may promote when it has for a candidate a person voluntarily recommended by the Chief of Police.

ROOSEVELT RAFFLED.

One day, during the absence of Mr. Parker, President Roosevelt summoned Chief Conlin to his office and asked him to make the recommendations for promotions. This would seem to indicate that President Roosevelt meant thereby to take advantage of that part of the law which refers to promotions through the recommendation of the Chief of Police.

For some reason or other Chief Conlin declined to make the requested recommendations. This placed the majority of the Board in a somewhat helpless condition, and it became evident that Commissioner Parker controlled directly the Chief of Police and indirectly the Department of Police.

About a month ago the Police Board called Conlin before it and tried in all sorts of ways to move him in its direction. But Conlin remained absolutely firm. Then came a crash. Chief Conlin inadvertently admitted the fact that he was aware the Board had acted illegally in exercising in his stead the powers exclusively his. This startled the Commissioners, who had doubtless acted in good faith whenever they had done anything they should not have done.

Their resort at once was to the Corporation Counsel, and they sent in their inquiries in the shape of resolutions drawn up by Commissioner Andrews, the other lawyer of the Board. Their surprise was still greater when they learned that not only was Conlin right and they wrong, but that he had from time to time obtained from the Corporation Counsel's office expert opinions upon these points. This would also seem to show that Commissioner Parker's information from the Corporation Counsel had been of a similar nature.

After Conlin exploded his bombshell in the Board room, his next act was to demand of the Commissioners that he exercise the functions to which he was entitled. The outcome of this is evident. On Saturday last Conlin made his first transfers. Captain Schmittberger was taken from the Morrisania station and sent to the West One Hundredth Street Station. Conlin remanded Acting Captain Westervelt to sergeant's duty, practically a reduction, and assigned Sergeant Sheldon to the command of the Morrisania Station, practically a promotion. Whether Conlin consulted any one or not is not known; but it would seem that Mr. Parker's hand is in evidence.

PARKER'S THE HAND.

Taking advantage still further of his prerogative recently awarded him, Conlin, on Tuesday last, divided this city into six instead of three districts. He neither remanded nor promoted McCullagh, whose case the majority of the Board had demanded should be settled previously in one way or the other.

Conlin is, of course, not a man, by either temperament or experience, to act independently. It is fair to assume that whatever he does, and has done, has been, and is, upon the suggestion of Mr. Parker, from the question sent to the Corporation Counsel to the promotions made last Tuesday. In short, Commissioner Parker, one member of a Board of four, practically controls the Police Department.

## AMERICAN FIREMEN. BEST IN THE WORLD.

George L. Beasley, of England,  
Praises the New York  
Department.

The Britisher Says He Is Amazed  
at the Swiftmess with Which  
a Fire Is Attacked.

SLOW WORK IN THE CITY OF LONDON.

Takes a Minute to Hitch Up, and the  
Englishmen Have No Modern Apparatus—Plans of the  
Coming Tournament.

"I regard the firemen of America as the quickest and best drilled of any country I have ever visited," said George L. Beasley at the Hotel Imperial last night.

Mr. Beasley is the delegate of the International Fire Brigade Union of England, as well as the second officer of the Queen's Fire Brigade at Windsor, and is an authority on such matters.

"A few nights ago an alarm got me out of bed about 1 a. m.," continued Mr. Beasley, "and I went to No. 12 East Forty-second street for the purpose of seeing the New York Department in action. It was a small blaze, but the activity, the discipline and the general manner of fighting fire were remarkable. I must admit that while American fire departments only consume from eight to ten seconds in getting out, from the first tap of the gong, we very frequently use up the best part of a full minute in England."

"The difference in time in a great measure is because Americans have the best apparatus. Take, for instance, the swinging harness of this country. It is ready for use at a second's notice, and is instantly adjusted to the horses, which are in stalls immediately adjoining the engines, while at home we keep them some distance in the rear of the front entrance. "I am comparing the American departments with that in London, the very best we have."

NO INTEREST IN THE DEPARTMENT.

"There is another great drawback to progress in England's fire service. It is the lack of interest taken in it. When Chief Bonner requires anything here he makes a requisition on the Fire Commissioners, and the improvement is secured at once. But when Chief Simonds, of London, is in need of new apparatus he has to hammer away at the London County Council, and the matter drags along indefinitely."

"I must do England the justice of stating that fires there are not, as a rule, so disastrous as those that frequently occur here. Our buildings are more fireproof and big fires are almost unknown. Now, I believe in time England will see the necessity and advantage of adding some American improvements."

The tournament which Mr. Beasley represents opens in London June 10, and continues to June 27.

"There will be about 2,000 representa-

tives from the different countries at the tournament," said Mr. Beasley, "and the fire-fighting methods of all advanced nations of the earth will be displayed."

"The Prince of Wales will probably open the exhibition, and as Chief Bonner, of New York, is regarded as the head of the American firemen, I have been instructed to carry him over if he will not come of his own accord. The money realized at the tournament will be the beginning of a fund for the relief of widows and orphans of firemen who die in the service."

DEFENDERS TOPMAST A PRIZE.

The Spar Broken in the Foul with Valkyrie III. as a Fair Donation.

The topmast of the yacht Defender which was broken in her race with Valkyrie III. on September 10, 1895, will be voted for at the fair of St. Mary's Hospital in Brooklyn, in conjunction with a magnificent silk flag.

A circular has been issued by the ladies who are conducting the fair, showing illustrations reproduced from photographs, entitled "Five seconds after the foul," which tells the story better than words how the boom of the Valkyrie caught the backstay of the American yacht which caused the wreck aloft.

Latham A. Fish and J. Rogers Maxwell, of the New York Yacht Club, and General James McLeer, commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard, will act as the committee of award. The spar will be placed on exhibition in the grounds of the hospital during the fair, which begins on June 2 and closes on the 6th of that month.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONS' WORK.

Ives, Schaefer and Garner Practising for the 18-Inch Balk Line Tourney.

The billiard experts who are to compete in the international tournament which begins Monday evening next are hard at work and rapidly getting into form. Frank Ives, the champion at 14-inch balk line; Jake Schaefer and Albert Garner, the Parisian expert, will be the only contestants. George Slosson declined to enter.

Schaefer is preparing in Chicago. The Wizard is in great form, and he confidently expects to defeat both his former pupil, Ives, and the French champion. Schaefer has already solved the difficult angles of 18-inch balk line, and in his practice has in four games made an average of 20-10. Frank Ives is placed more at a disadvantage by the change of play to 18-inch than that of his opponent. His skillful and delicate nurse of the ivory on the balk line has always been the feature of his game. The increase to 18-inch balk line necessitates an entire change in his stroke, and consequently he labors under a disadvantage, while Schaefer and Garner suffer far less by the change in the style of game, and it would not be at all surprising to see Ives defeated by one or both of his fellow experts.

Garner, who is practising in Maurice Day's Brooklyn billiard parlors, is rapidly rounding into shape. He has adapted himself to the new conditions of playing, and will be a formidable opponent to both the home players. His stroke has changed but slightly since his last appearance in this country, and he is confident of his ability to carry off the honors of the tournament.

Although the pairing of the contestants for the week has not been decided upon, the opening game will be between Schaefer and Garner. The number of points to be played in each game will be 600, instead of 500, as first agreed upon, the change being at the request of the contestants, who thought that 500 points was hardly a fair test.

## MAY RACE AT LAKEWOOD.

Promoters of the Proposed Track Meeting  
Expect a Favorable Official  
Opinion.

The controversy in reference to the proposed race meeting at Lakewood, N. J. in which George Gould, H. L. Herbert, Harry A. Buck, Dr. Lindley and others are interested as promoters, and which, according to a telegram from Dr. Lindley, is illegal and will have to be called off, developed some interesting features yesterday.

Mr. Buck said: "As the matter now stands, it appears to be only a difference of opinion between lawyers. Disciples of Blackstone in this city, without exception, contend that a race track run without a betting ring would be legal in every sense of the word, while lawyers from New Jersey to a man declare that the law would be violated by such a meeting."

"The consensus of opinion among experts who have given serious thought to the matter and invested great sums of money in the sport is that it is possible to conduct a race meet and bet on the English plan, which, as long as no money is exchanged, is within the law. A well-known devotee of the sport said to me this morning that the old law, under which A. J. Cassatt and others were charged technically with keeping a disorderly house, was repealed by the New Jersey State Legislature when the present bill, which is more comprehensive, became a law. I have written to the Secretary of State of New Jersey, requesting his opinion on the subject, and if it is favorable, there will probably be a meeting conducted at Lakewood if dates can be arranged that will not conflict with the other tracks."

IN THE ROPED ARENA.

The next boxing show of the Pastime Athletic Club will be held on April 6.

Matchmaker Tom O'Rourke, of the Eureka Athletic Club, has arranged his programme for

the second boxing entertainment of that organization as follows: Johnny Gorman vs. Martin Flaherty eight rounds; Sammy Kelly vs. Mike Barry, twelve rounds, at 115 pounds; Jack McKee, James Kelly, Marty McCue, Harry Payne vs. Dick O'Brien, twenty rounds.

Sammy Kelly and Dolly Lyons will probably come together in a five-round bout at the next boxing show of the Pastime Athletic Club.

The Duane Athletic Club's next stag will be held on Monday, April 15, at Garden Hall, Jack McKee, James Kelly, Marty McCue, Harry Burt and other boxers will spar.

Baseball Notes.

The Seneca Baseball Club wants to hear from uniformed teams whose players average sixteen or seventeen years of age. E. J. Quinn, manager, No. 705 Washington street.

The Cradonia A. C. has organized a strong baseball team, and wishes to arrange games with all teams whose players average fifteen years of age. Edward Knabloch, secretary, No. 57 East One Hundred and Eleventh street, city.

The Criton baseball team would like to arrange games with all teams of ages averaging fourteen years. Address J. White, No. 240 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street.

The Hamiltons, averaging sixteen years, have the following dates open for uniformed teams of their average: April 25, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 27. Address James Brennan, No. 107 Hamilton place.

The Phoenix Baseball Club, of Harlem, is looking for a few players to strengthen their team. Applicants must be fifteen years of age. Address Richard J. Nagle, No. 250 East One Hundred and First street.

The Witoka Club, of Brooklyn, play their opening game of the season with the Oseolans, of New York, April 18. They will use their grounds, corner Halsey street and Hamburg avenue.

The Iris Social Club team is ready to meet all first-class clubs whose ages range between fifteen and seventeen years. They have June 27 open, besides July 4, a. m. and p. m.; August 15, 22, 23, September 5, and Labor Day, September 7, p. m. Address E. C. Ryan, Hanover Fire Insurance Co., 34 Pine street, New York.

The Tivoli Baseball Club has reorganized and is in need of a few all-around players and a clever pitcher, about sixteen years, who live around the East Side. Address Oscar Greenberg, 140 Forsyth street, New York.

The 'Acme' would like to hear of two good pitchers and a catcher. Address Harry Waldman, 31 Boerum street, Brooklyn.

# W. L. Douglas

## Hand-Sewed SHOE \$3.00

Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

### A \$5 Shoe for \$3.

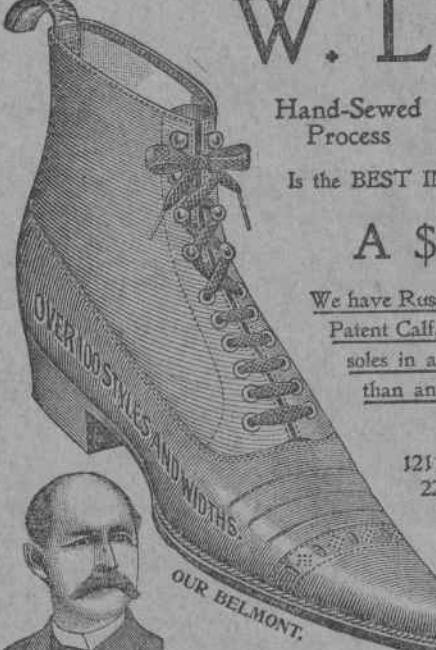
We have Russia Calf (all colors), Vici Kid, Calf and Patent Calf, Cap and Plain Toe, light and heavy soles in a greater variety of Styles and Widths than any Shoe-dealer in this city.

NEW YORK STORES.

1211 Broadway, 264 W. 125th St.  
2210 3d Ave. 345 8th Ave.  
65 Barclay St. 114 Fulton St.

BROOKLYN STORES.

83 and 136 Broadway, 431 and 1181 Fulton Street  
Jersey City: 10 Newark Ave.



40 PAGES,  
3 CENTS.

# SOME OF THE FEATURES OF THE SUNDAY JOURNAL

40 PAGES,  
3 CENTS.

FREE with Every Copy, the Words and Music of the Latest Popular Song,

## A CANNIBAL QUEEN

of a South Sea Island Who  
Wants to Be Annexed to  
the United States.

## CHEVALIER, THE COSTER SINGER.

Writes a Charming New Song  
of New York Life for the  
Sunday Journal.

## A BICYCLE SIX MILES LONG.

## JEWELS 4,000 YEARS OLD.

Remarkable Discoveries of  
Priceless Value in the  
Tomb of a Beautiful  
Young Egyptian  
Princess.

# She is my Picnic Girl.

Words and Music  
By Harry Connor.

As sung By  
Otis Harlan  
Hoyt's  
A BLACK SHEEP



## A BRAVE WOMAN REPORTER

Visits a Spanish Military Dun-  
geon in Cuba at the Risk  
of Her Life.

## A WONDERFUL MACHINE

That Reads Your Most Secret  
Thoughts, Whether You  
Like It or Not.

## A PAGE OF FASHION NOVELTIES.

## MAGNIFICENT COURT DRESSES

Of the American Women Who  
Were Presented to the  
Queen at the Royal  
Reception Last  
Week.

FORGET TO TELL YOUR NEWSDEALER NOW TO SAVE YOU A SUNDAY JOURNAL.